to be admitted is therefore limited. There are a large number of applicants and we have to select. We cannot take all the Ezhavas who apply.

PRESIDENT : Order, order. It is now half-past three.

RULING RE : DISCUSSION OF ADJOURNMENT MOTIONS ON BUDGET DAYS.

MR. PUTHUPALLY S. KRISHNA PILLAI : Sir, before you enter on the next item of business fixed for the day, I would draw your attention to paragraphs 51 and 169 of the Assembly Manual.

PRESIDENT : I have considered that. I may say that the question of having an adjournment motion discussed on a budget day is a matter which, I find, raises difficult issues. I have been looking into our rules and I have also consulted parliamentary practice. Under Standing Order 15 (1) —

> "the debate on a motion to discuss a matter of urgent public importance shall ordinarily be taken up at 3·30 p m. and, if not earlier concluded, shall automatically terminate at 5· 30 p. m. and there after no question can be put."

It may be that a particular motion may conclude earlier, but the point about an adjournment motion is that its duration is from 3·30 to 5·30 p. m , and at 5·30 it automatically terminates. This rule has to be reconciled with Rule 71 at page 49 of the Assembly Manual which runs—

> "(1) Not more than seven days shall be allotted by the Dewan for the discussion by the Assembly of the demands of the Government for grants.
>
> "(2) Of the days so allotted not more than one day shall be allotted by the Dewan to the discussion of any one demand. As soon as the maximum limit of time for discussion is reached, the President shall forthwith put to the vote every question necessary to dispose of the demand under discussion.
>
> "(3) On the last day of the allotted days at 5 o' clock in the evening the President shall forthwith put to the vote every question necessary to dispose of all the outstanding matters in connection with the demands for grants."

In other words, every demand has to come in some form or other before the House. That is, if it has not been discussed before 5 p. m. on the last day of the allotted days, it must be put in an omnibus form at 5 p. m. on the last day. In other words, there should be an opportunity given to the House to bring its mind to bear upon each one of these demands. That cannot be done consistently with the rule for a debate on the adjournment motion.

I therefore rule as a matter of procedure that during the days allotted for the discussion of the budget, unless of course all the budget work is finished before the last allotted day and if the budget work takes up the whole of the allotted time, no other interruption of business is in order. In these circumstances I shall fix this adjournment motion for tomorrow at 3-30 p. m.

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MR. PADIYARA JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanacherry* cum *Peermade*): സർ, ഒരു പായിൻറെ ആഫ് ആർഡർ. പ്രസിഡൻറ എന്തെങ്കിലും ഒരു റൂളിംഗ് കൊടുത്തതിനശേഷം ഒരു അഫീഷ്യൽ മെംബർ, പ്രത്യേകിച്ചും ലീഗൽ റിമംബ്രൻസർ അതിനെപ്പററി ഒരു പായിൻറെ ആഫ് ആർഡർ... ...

PRESIDENT: The Legal Remembrancer is perfectly in order and the point of order now raised is out of order. The President does not consider himself infallible. He is here to give rulings on a construction of certain rules and statutes. If, by oversight or by carelessness, the President has not bestowed his attention to a particular matter, and any other honourable member, not only the Legal Remembrancer but any other honourable member, brings the matter to the notice of the President, the President is not going to stand on his dignity and say, "because I have given a wrong ruling, I am not going to revise it." I hold I have given a wrong ruling this morning when I said that the adjournment motion will be taken up this afternoon and therefore I hold that there is nothing derogatory either to me or to this honourable House in my saying that I was wrong in fixing the adjournment motion for to-day and that it will be taken up to-morrow afternoon at 3-30.

VOTING ON DEMANDS FOR GRANTS—(*contd.*)

DEMAND V—TRAVANCORE UNIVERSITY—(*contd.*)

Motion No. 229—(*contd.*)

MR. C. V. CHANDRASEKHARAN: As I was saying, Sir, the admission in the Science College has to be restricted owing to the exigencies of laboratory accommodation and when seats are limited we have to follow some procedure in selecting candidates for admission. Before the Colleges came under the University, Government on the recommendation of the Director of Public Instruction had passed certain rules with regard to the admission in these colleges. They decided that those who had made more than three attempts to pass the Intermediate examination should not be admitted to the B.A. course and that those who had made more than three attempts to pass the E. S. L. C. examination should not be admitted to the college. Even though their certificates might declare them eligible for admission to the college, certain marks have been prescribed as the minimum even in regard to such students. So, when the University took over these colleges, they followed the same rules in the matter of admission. My friend Mr. Kunju Panickar raised the point that after we had declared a person eligible and given him a certificate to that effect, he should not be refused admission to the college. Sir, admission has to be refused because on the one hand the number of persons to be admitted is limited to 132, for instance, in Group I, Junior Intermediate. Similarly in regard to other classes. When we get applications far in excess of

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